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REGULATIONS

Agreed upon and Eſtabliſhed

This Twelfth Day of July 1726. *by the Gentlemen of the* VESTRY *then preſent, for the better* GOVERNMENT *and* MANAGEMENT *of the* WORK-HOUSE *belonging to the Pariſh of St.* Giles's *in the Fields.*

THAT no Poor be admitted or received into the Work-houſe, but by Order of the Veſtry, or of the Juſtices at the Court-houſe, or at leaſt, by Order under the Hand of one Juſtice; And if any Perſons offer themſelves, or are ſent by any others, they are not to be taken in; unleſs ſo ill, as they muſt probably periſh, if refuſed, or Women ready to

fall into Labour. And if any Poor are ſent by one Juſtice only, the Governor may refuſe them, if he has any Suſpicion of Fraud or Abuſe, until he has an Opportunity of giving the Juſtice his Reaſons for ſo doing, and taking his further Directions thereupon.

THAT the Names, Ages, Days of Admiſſion, Circumſtances, and Settlement of all hereafter to be admitted, and of their Families; and alſo the Time of their quitting, or being expelled, or of their Death, be entered in a particular Book to be kept for that Purpoſe.

THAT all Perſons, as ſoon as there is an Opportunity, after their Admiſſion, be viewed and examined by the Surgeon, Apothecary or Nurſe, whether they have any infectious Diſtemper, and be waſhed, as ſoon as they are taken in, if it may be without prejudice to their Health. And that ſuch as are found to be louſy or to have the Itch, be put into the particular Wards aſſigned for them, and not be removed, till perfectly clean, and while there, ſhall conform to the Orders particularly relating to them, which are hung up in their Wards for their better Notice and Information.

THAT ſeparate Wards be alſo aſſigned for the Foul-Diſeaſe, Small-Pox, Malignant Fevers, and all other infectious Diſtempers, and that Care be taken to convey and remove all who are ſo afflicted in due Time thither, for preſerving others from Infection.

THAT it be recommended to the Governor to diſtinguiſh thoſe, who have been Ancient Houſe-keepers and lived well, and are reduced by Misfortunes, from the other Poor, who are become ſo by Vice or Idleneſs, as far as may be without Inconvenience, and in ſuch manner with reſpect to their Lodging, Cloathing, Diet or otherwiſe, as he ſhall think fit.

THAT two Shirts or Shifts be allowed to each Perſon, and to have clean once a Week.

THAT theſe Shirts or Shifts be marked with the firſt Letters of their Name, and with the Mark or Number of each Ward.

THAT all other Linnen belonging to the Work-houſe or Poor therein, which ſhall be made or bought at the Charge of

the Pariſh be marked, before it ſhall be uſed, with the Letters *S. G.* to denote the Property and prevent Imbezzlement, but the Governour may direct what further or other Marks he may think fit, for further Diſtinction.

THAT all Perſons without Exception, taken into this Work-houſe, who are any wiſe or at any Time capable of doing any manner of Work or Service, be imployed, as far as may be, to avoid Idleneſs, to enure them to labour, and to get Part of their Maintenance.

THAT ſuch Girls as are of a proper Age, be imployed and inſtructed (as far as the Cook, and other Officers and Servants belonging to the Work-houſe are capable of teaching them) in Cookery, Houſewifery, Waſhing, Scouring, and all other work to qualify them for Service.

THAT the Governour from Time to Time provide Wormwood to fumigate the Wards, Rooms and Infirmaries, and to be uſed in Waſhing Linnen and in the Beds, and the Matron is to ſee and take Care, that the Nurſes lay it in all the Bed-Sheets.

THAT

THAT an exact Account be kept in a Book to be provided for that Purpoſe, of all Houſhold Goods, Cloaths, and Linnen, belonging to the Work-houſe, to be added and altered as new Effects are brought in, or old ones ſold or worn out. And a particular Mark (as *S. G.* or the like) to be fixed to ſuch of them ſo that they may not be taken away or imbezzled, and that an Account be kept therein of all Goods or Cloaths, *&c.* delivered to the Poor, whether ſick or well, and when recovered, dead, or they go out, to be returned to the proper Officers, by them to be laid up in the proper Places. But if any go, or are turned out of the Work-houſe, and 'tis thought fit to allow them any Cloaths, that is, other Cloaths than thoſe they wore while in the Work-houſe, be given to them, to prevent Frauds by ſuffering any Cloaths uſed in the Work-houſe, to be worn abroad. If the Poor bring in any Good Cloaths, they are to be cleaned, mended and laid up for them, againſt their Time of quitting the Work-houſe, unleſs the Governor ſhall think it more fit for them to were them in the Houſe.

THAT a Book be always kept and lie open with Pen and Ink ready in the Veſtry-Room,

ſtry-Room, for any of the Veſtry or others who come to view the Work-houſe to enter their Obſervations, Opinions or Propoſals in relation to the Work houſe or the Poor therein, to be examined and conſidered, at the next Meeting of the Veſtry there.

THAT the Veſtry meet at the Work-houſe every *Tueſday* Morning at Eleven exactly, to order and ſettle all Affairs relating to it.

THAT the Veſtry every Month, or oftner if they ſee Cauſe, do examine all the Bills and Accounts of the Expence in maintaining the Poor in the Work-houſe, as alſo the Accounts of all Materials bought in, and Work done or ſold, and obſerve the ſeveral Rates and Prices charged, and give ſuch Directions thereupon, as they ſhall think fit, with Regard to the better maintaining and imploying the Poor, and ſaving the Pariſh-Money.

THAT beſides theſe Weekly Meetings, the Veſtry to take Turns in Viſiting the Work-houſe once a Week, ſo as one Gentleman of the Veſtry do on one Day in every Week view the whole Work-houſe, and obſerve the State and Condition of it,

it, and of all the Poor therein, and whether all theſe and ſuch other Orders as ſhall be made are obſerved, and each Viſitor is to enter down his Obſervations in the Viſiting-Book before-mentioned, or attend at the next Weekly Meeting to give an Account there. And to make theſe Viſitations the more uſeful, each Viſitor is to view the whole Work-houſe, and every Ward therein, and all the Manufactures, Materials and Proviſions, to give Audience to all the Poor who deſire it, and if they viſit, on *Saturdays*, when the Proviſions are brought in, to ſee them all weighed and meaſured, and the Weight and Meaſure entered, to prevent Frauds.

THAT a general View be taken Four Times a Year, upon the firſt *Tueſday* after each Quarter-Day, or oftner if neceſſary by the Veſtry, of all the Poor in the Work-houſe, where their particular Circumſtances are to be examined, what Work they are imployed in, how they behave, what Children are fit to be put Apprentices or to Service, and who are fit to be continued in, or turned out of the Work-houſe, as alſo at the ſame Time to hear any Complaints the Poor may make.

THAT

THAT the Yearly Account of all Receits and Diſburſements be laid before the Veſtry within a Month after *Eaſter*, in order to be examined and paſſed by them, and that ſuch Accounts be entred in a Book, and ſigned by the Gentlemen of the Veſtry who examine the ſame.

IF any Gentlemen or other Inhabitants of this Pariſh diſapprove of any of theſe Regulations, or have any others to propoſe, they are deſired to ſend them in Writing to the Work-houſe directed either to the Gentlemen of the Veſtry meeting at St. *Giles*'s Work-houſe, or to Mr. *Marryott* the GOVERNOR, in order to be laid before the Veſtry at their next Meeting there, where due Regard ſhall be had to them, and ſuch as ſhall be approved of, ſhall be added to theſe already agreed upon. And they may ſet their Names, or ſend Letters without any Name, as they think moſt proper.

RULES

RULES AND ORDERS

To be OBSERVED by the

OFFICERS and SERVANTS

IN

St. GILES's *Work-houſe, and by the POOR therein.*

THAT no Perſon ſhall preſume to go out of the Houſe without Leave; nor any STRANGERS (except Gentlemen, or Ladies, who may come to ſee the Work-houſe) be allowed to come into any of the Wards, Dining or Working Rooms

or further than the Parlour where the Clock ſtands, without Leave from the Governour or Chief Officer upon the Place. And, if any deſire to ſee or ſpeak with any of the Poor, though their neareſt Relations, the Door-keeper is not to call them without Leave; And, if the Door-keeper ſhall ſuſpect any of the Poor, or any others who come to them, of bringing in any Strong Waters, or carrying out any Cloaths, Victuals, Linnen, or other Things belonging to the Work-houſe, or to any of the Poor therein, he is to ſtop them, and give immediate Notice to the Governour, or Chief Officer then on the Place, to the End that due Enquiry, and Search, if neceſſary, may be forthwith made.

THAT, whereas the Gate leading out of *Short*'s *Gardens* into the Burying-Ground adjoyning to this Work-houſe, is uſually open from Three a Clock to Five every Day to let in Funerals, by which Means the Poor do often get out of the Houſe, and Strangers crowd into it, which creates ſeveral Diſorders and Irregularities: *It is Ordered*, That the Door keeper do take Care to keep the Gate leading out of the Work-houſe into the Burying-Ground ſhut all the Time aforeſaid.

THAT

THAT none of the Poor do preſume to ask for Money or Drink, directly or indirectly, from any who come to view the Work-houſe, there being a Box for them.

THAT if any of the Poor ſhall be found bringing into the Houſe, or drinking therein, any *Geneva* or other diſtilled Liquors, he or ſhe ſhall, for the Firſt Offence, be ſent to the Dark-Room, and be kept therein upon Bread and Water for one Day; and for the Second Offence, be expelled the Houſe. AND, if any Perſon in the Houſe, ſhall diſcover any other Perſon who ſhall be guilty of ſuch Offence, ſuch Perſon ſhall receive Six-Pence, as a Reward for ſuch Diſcovery, to be paid by the Governour. AND, if any Perſon ſhall know of any of the Offences aforeſaid, and doth not diſcover the ſame, ſuch Perſon ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame Manner, as if he or ſhe had committed the ſaid Offences.

THAT if any Perſon ſhall take, remove or conceal the Linnen, Woollen, Money or Goods belonging to this Work-houſe, or to any other Perſon therein, with Intent to ſteal or imbezzle the ſame, ſuch Perſon ſhall be ſent to *Bride-well* or

Newgate, according to the Nature of the Offence, and be proſecuted with the utmoſt Severity.

THAT, Whereas Complaint has been made of ſome Perſons, who are very clamorous and make great Diſturbances, not only in the Day-time, but even at Night, when they are in Bed, to the great Diſquiet of the People who lie in thoſe Wards, and particularly of the Sick: *It is Ordered*, That ſuch Perſons, ſo offending, ſhall be ſent to the Dark-Room, or elſe be debarred from their Meals, at the Diſcretion of the Governour, or the Veſtry: AND, that if any Perſon ſhall be heard to curſe or ſwear, they ſhall for the Firſt Offence be debarred from their next Meal, and ſtand on a Stool at one Corner of the Working-Room, for ſo long Time as the Governour ſhall think fit; for the Second Offence be complained of to a Magiſtrate, and, for the Third, be expelled the Houſe.

THAT none of the Poor in this Workhouſe do ſtrike, abuſe, or give ill Language to one another, or ſpoil or dawb their Cloaths; but the Party abuſed may complain to the Governour who is to ſee Juſtice done, or lay the Complaint before the Veſtry.

THAT

THAT from *Candlemas* to *All-Saints-Day* there be but three Fires allowed in the Houſe, *Viz.* in the Kitchin, the Laundry, and the Waſh-houſe, except ſometimes in the Nurſery, and in the Infirmaries, as the Neceſſities of the Sick may occaſionally require. AND, that from *All-Saints-Day* to *Candlemas*, there be ſo many Fires allowed in the Wards, as are neceſſary for the Comfort of the Sick, the Lame and the Aged, beſides the Fires in the Kitchin, the Laundry, the Waſh-houſe and the Hall. AND that the Allowance of Coals for each of the Fires laſt mentioned be a Peck *per* Day, and not to exceed, except in very hard froſty Weather: And that theſe Allowances be daily meaſured out to the Nurſes, or other proper Perſons, by the Servant who attends in the Kitchin.

THAT the Governour do take Care, that none of the Poor be ſuffered to ſit up after Nine in Summer, and Eight in Winter, except the Nurſes attending the Sick: And that the Fires and Candles be out, and the Servants, and all the Family in Bed by Nine. AND, that no Perſons preſume to ſmoak Tobacco in their Beds, or after the Hours appointed for their going to Bed.

THAT

THAT the Nurſes take Care to ſearch all the Beds for Fleas, Buggs and other Vermin, once a Week, or oftner if occaſion, and to have all their Beds made, and to ſweep and clean their reſpective Wards, every Morning between the Hours of Eight and Ten; that very Ward be waſhed once a Week, or oftener as Need ſhall require; and the Windows be kept open in all, except the Sick-Wards, every Day during Dinner, to air the Rooms, except in very rainy Weather.

THAT the Cook and her Aſſiſtants ſhall waſh the Kitchin, the Dining-Room, and all the Paſſages and Stair-Caſes on that Side of the Houſe, twice every Week; And that the Waſhers ſhall do the like to the Houſe-of-Office, the Yard and the other Side of the Houſe, and take Care that the Great Hall be kept clean; And that the Matron ſee that this is done.

THAT all the Poor, who are in Health, go to Church, or to ſome other Place of Religious Worſhip, every *Sunday*, Morning and Afternoon, and return in due Time, on Pain of loſing their *Sunday*-Nights Supper or *Monday*-Dinner at the Choice of the Governour. And for the Second Offence, if within Six Months after the

the Firſt, to be confined to the Houſe for Three Months, without Leave to ſtir out on any Pretence whatſoever. And for the Third Offence, if within a Year after the Firſt, to be expelled the Houſe. And if any of the Poor inſtead of going to Church, ſhall take that Opportunity to get drunk, or to beg, they ſhall be expelled the Houſe, be ſent to *Bride-well*, or otherwiſe puniſhed according to the Nature of the Offence.

THAT Prayers be read in the Houſe twice a Week, *Viz.* every *Wedneſday* and *Friday*, at Eight in the Morning; And that all, who are able, ſhall give their Attendance, or loſe one of their Meals.

THAT there be a SCHOOL in the Houſe, where all Children above three Years of Age ſhall be kept till they ſhall be Five Years old, and then ſet to Spinning, Knitting, or to ſuch other Work as ſhall be thought moſt proper for the Benefit of the Pariſh; And that the Maſter or Miſtreſs, who ſhall teach them to Work, or ſome other proper Perſon, ſhall likewiſe inſtruct each of them in Reading, twice a Day, half an Hour each Time, till they are Nine Years of Age; and then that the ſaid Maſter or Miſtreſs, or other proper Perſon, to teach them to write and caſt Accompts two Hours every Day, the better

to

to qualify them for Apprenticeſhips or Services.

THAT the Nurſes ſhall cauſe all the Children under their Care above Three Years of Age to be up, have their Hands and Faces waſhed, and their Heads combed with ſmall Tooth-Combs, every Morning ſo as to go to School by Seven a Clock, or ſooner, in the Summer; and by Eight in the Winter; And that the other Children who work, as well as write and read, ſhall riſe by Five in Summer, and Seven in the Winter, and go to Bed as abovementioned.

THAT, a Bell be rung at Five every Morning to call the Family up, and all ſuch People as are able, and are employed in any Labour or Service in the Family, ſhall repair to the Places appointed for them to do their Work in, by Six in the Morning in Summer, and by Eight or ſooner in the Winter, ſo as their Work or Service may be inſpected by the Maſter or Miſtreſs appointed for that Purpoſe; And that whoever ſhall neglect to repair to their proper Places, as abovementioned, or being there, ſhall loiter, or be idle, or ſpoil their Work, after due Inſtruction given, ſhall, for the Firſt Offence, loſe their Next Meal; for the Second, the whole Victuals

Victuals for that Day; and if they prove incorrigible, then they ſhall be expelled the Houſe.

THAT, when any Perſon dies in the Houſe, the Nurſe attending that Ward ſhall immediately go for a Coffin and Shroud, and the Dead Perſon ſhall be waſhed and laid in the Coffin; and then the Nurſe, with proper Aſſiſtance, ſhall forthwith bring the Corpſe down to the Room appointed for that Purpoſe: And, in Caſe ſhe neglect to do this, ſhe ſhall be puniſhed at the Diſcretion of the Governour.

THAT, the Nurſes, at the Death of any Perſon in their reſpective Wards, ſhall deliver up to the Matron all the Cloaths, Money and Goods belonging to ſuch Perſon: And that thoſe Nurſes who take Care of the Children, ſhall, when a Child dies, is diſcharged, or put out Apprentice, bring down and deliver the Cloaths of ſuch Child to the Matron; And the Matron to give an Account forthwith to the Governor of the Money, Goods, and Cloaths ſhe received from the Nurſes. And the Matron and Nurſes are required to take particular Care in the Diſcharge of this Part of their Duty.

THAT the Cloaths of Perſons dying in the Houſe, ſhall (being firſt waſhed or cleaned) be brought into the Store-Room; and ſuch of them as are not much worn ſhall be lodged there till wanted; but ſuch as are very old ſhall either be mended up, or cut to Pieces to mend others.

THAT, Whereas ſome ſlothful People, when deſired to do any Service in the Family, ſuch as Nurſing, Waſhing, and the like, pretend Ailments, *&c.* to excuſe themſelves. *It is Ordered*, That, when any Perſon, being required to do any of theſe Offices, ſhall make an Excuſe of that Nature, the Surgeon or Phyſician of the Houſe ſhall enquire into or inſpect their ſaid Aliments; and if it ſhall appear, upon his Report, that theſe Perſons made falſe Excuſes for themſelves they ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed, according to Law.

THAT, for the Encouragement of all ſuch Poor as ſhall diſcharge the Buſineſs they are appointed to do with Care and Diligence, *It is Ordered*,

That Every Nurſe attending the Sick or Infirm ſhall receive as a Reward, according to their Deſerts.

And to encourage other Labour, *It is further Ordered*, That

For every Pound of Six Penny Flax, ſpun to 24 Layers, the Spinner ſhall receive —— ——	0	1	
If ſpun to 30 Layers —— ——	0	1	½
For a Pound of 12 *d.* Flax, ſpun to 50 Layers	0	2	
If ſpun to 60 Layers ——	0	3	
For Spinning and Winding a Pound of Cotton-Wick	0	1	
A Boy Spinning Jerſey to 14 Layers ſhall receive	0	0	¼
For Knitting a Pair of Mens or Womens Stockins	0	1	
—— A Pair of Boys or Girls	0	0	½
For making a Pair of Sheets the Sempſtreſs ſhall be paid	0	0	½
For making a Shirt or Shift ——	0	1	

And that thoſe who aſſiſt in the Kitchin, the Laundry and the Waſh-houſe ſhall be paid One Penny, Two Pence, or Three Pence *per* Week, according to the Nature of the Buſineſs, and as their Service ſhall deſerve. But if any make an ill Uſe of their Money, miſpend or get drunk with it, the Governour is not to pay them, but to keep it for them till they want or have Occaſion for it, or till he is ſatisfied they will make a better Uſe of it, giving them an Account, from Time to Time, how much he has laid by for them.

Laſtly,

Laſtly, THAT the Weekly Bill of Fare be as follows.

	Breakfaſt.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday.	*Bread and Beer.*	*Beef or Mutton with Broth and Herbs and Roots when in Seaſon.*	*Bread and Cheeſe.*
Monday.	*Milk Porridge.*	*Peaſe Porridge.*	*Bread and Cheeſe.*
Tueſday.	*Milk Porridge.*	*As* Sunday.	*Bread and Cheeſe.*
Wedneſday.	*Beef Broth.*	*Rice Milk.*	*Bread and Cheeſe.*
Thurſday.	*Milk Poridge.*	*As* Sunday.	*Bread and Cheeſe.*
Friday.	*Beef Broth.*	*Rice Milk, or Haſty Porridge.*	*Bread and Cheeſe.*
Saturday.	*Milk Porridge.*	*Plumb Pudding.*	*Bread and Cheeſe.*

Note, Such of the Poor as have the Misfortune to be Sick or have Weak Stomachs are not confined to this Courſe of Diet, but are allowed ſuch Victuals and Drink as their Caſes may reſpectively require, and which are to be preſcribed by the Doctor.

SINCE the Veſtry on their Part have ordered Rules, for the better Government of the Poor; it may not be amiſs to inſert the Rules alſo relating to the Servants that are to take Care of thoſe Poor People committed to their Charge by the Orders of the Juſtices or Veſtry at their ſeveral Meetings.

THE

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FAMILY IS Divided under the Care of the following Perſons.

1. THE Governour; whoſe Province it is to buy and ſell, to pay and receive; to prevent any Extravagance by the Servants; and to maintain the Poor as cheap as may conſiſt with Reaſon. If a Diſturbance be created either by the Servants, or the Poor, he muſt examine into the Particulars of it, and give Directions for a

Puniſhment ſuitable to the Crime. But if the Offence be above his Reach, he is to ſubmit the Caſe to the Juſtices, and to deliver the Offender into their Hands to be puniſhed according to Law: And he is to ſee that all the Servants do truly obſerve and execute all ſuch Orders and Commands as he from Time to Time ſhall ſee Reaſon to give them.

2. NEXT to him a Servant whoſe Office it is to keep the Accompts of the Houſe, to ſet down what Stores, Cloaths and other Goods are brought into the Houſe, how they are diſpoſed of and to whom: To keep an exact Regiſter of all Perſons ſent into the Houſe, or diſmiſſed from it. He is alſo to deliver out and weigh in the Work; to aſſiſt at Meals in the Kitchin, and to do any other neceſſary Buſineſs.

3. A Perſon to attend conſtantly in the Kitchin, to cut out the Victuals, and to diſtribute it among the Poor; But he is aſſiſted by the Cook, or ſome other Perſon in Cutting Bread, *&c.*

4. A Perſon to ſuperviſe the Work of the Poor, as the Spinning, Knitting, Picking of Oakum, *&c.* This Man being a Weaver by

by Profeſſion, is to weave what is ſpun by the Old People and the Children who are Learners, which though not fit for Sale, may yet be made up into Cloaths to ſupply the Houſe, and to ſave the Expence of buying any: When, at the ſame Time by keeping the good Workers cloſe to their Buſineſs, there will be always ſome Work which will be fit to ſell to the beſt Bidder out of Doors.

5. FOUR Women; the firſt a Matron; whoſe Office it is to ſee that the Nurſes take due Care of the Sick and the Children; that the Beds and the Rooms be kept decent and in Order. Likewiſe to ſet down in writing all Linnen that is fouled, delivered to the Waſhers, ſo as every Perſon may have their own when clean. The ſecond a Cook; to look after the Dreſſing of the Victuals, and, with the Aſſiſtance of ſome of the Poor People, to keep the Ground-Rooms clean, and all Utenſils belonging to the Kitchin, fitting for the Poor to uſe. A Third a Waſher-Woman to take Care to ſee the Linnen well waſhed, ironed and returned to the Matron all ſuch Pieces as were delivered to her. Likewiſe that there be no waſte of Soap and Fire, and that all Things be

done houſe-wifely, and that the Ground-Rooms on her Side of the Houſe be kept clean, and the Houſe-of-Office. And one Woman whoſe Buſineſs it is to learn the Children to read and ſpin.

THERE are Seven Servants, *Viz.*

1. A Clerk.

2. A Man in the Kitchin, to deliver out the Meals, and to take Care of their Diets, to keep an exact Account of what is brought in, and delivered, for the Uſe of the Houſe.

3. A Weaver to weave their Work.

4. A Matron.

5. A Cook.

6. A Woman to learn the Children.

7. A Waſher-Woman.

BESIDES theſe Seven Head-Servants, Thirty Seven of the ſtrongeſt and moſt healthful of the poor People in the Houſe are employed in the following Manner, *Viz.*

3. In

3. In the Kitchin, *Anne Addy*, *Elizabeth Bradford* and *Mary Miller*. Theſe aſſiſt the Cook in waſhing Diſhes, and keeping the lower Rooms clean and in Order.

3. In the Waſh-houſe under the Landry-Maid, namely, *Martha Pearſon*, *Mary Thorp* and *Mary Smith*.

4. To help the Waſher to Iron the Linnen, *Elizabeth Ralph* and *Jane Marſden*.

4. Who make and mend the Linnen. *Mary Day*, *Eleanor Burch*, *Elenor Eaton* and *Mary Foſter*.

1. *Thomas Richardſon*, Porter at the Door.

1. *John Scrimſhaw*, Schoolmaſter for the Children.

1. *Margaret Hill* makes and mends the Straw-Beds and Bolſters.

1. *Thomas Parker* draws Beer.

Note, *That theſe Servants be changed as often as Need ſhall require.*

Note, *The Family conſiſts of between two or three hundred Perſons*, viz. *Old*, *Lame*, *Blind*, *Sick*, *Lunatick*, *Idiots*, *Lying-in-Women and Young Children: Which require all the Servants herein mentioned to attend them.*

The

The ſeveral Wards are under the Care of the following Nurſes, according to the Table underneath.

Nurſes.	Wards.		Beds.	People.	Empty Beds.	Bedſteads.
Mary Muckley,	No. 17. *Lying in Ward.*		4	1 *Woman and a Child.*	1 *Empty Bed.*	
Eleanor Eaton.	No. 18.		1	1 *Lunatick (the King.)*		
	No. 19.		3	4 *People and a Child.*		
Mary Coxhead *aſſiſted by* Mary Forſter.	No. 20.	*Childrens Wards.*	13	3 *People and* 9 *Child.*	3 *Empty Beds.*	2 *Bedſteads.*
Suſanna Williams *and* Elianor Jones.	No. 21.		12	4 *People and* 14 *Child.*	1 *Empty Bed.*	
Eliz. Fraunces *aſſiſted by* T. Price *and* Mary Fuellin.	No. 22.		11		1 *Empty Bed.*	
	No. 23.		6	5 *People and* 16 *Child.*		
	No. 24.		1	*The* Schoolmaſter.		
Mary Smith.	No. 25.	*Fluxing Ward for Men.*	2	2 *People and a Child.*		
Jane Euſtace.	No. 37.		8	12 *People and a Child.*		

Nurſes.	Wards.		Beds.	People.	Empty Beds.	Bedſteads.
Mary King *aſſiſted* by Eliz. Horton.	No. 38.	*Fluxing Ward for Women.*	6	10 *People.*		
Sarah Seaborne,	No. 39.	*Ward for broken Limb.*	9	9 *People and a Child.*	2 *Empty Beds.*	
Elizabeth Morris.	No. 40.		9	16 *People, 2 Children.*		
Mary King.	No. 41.		10	17 *People, 1 Child.*		
Elizabeth Morris.	No. 42.		8	12 *People.*		
Bridget Parker.	No. 43.		1	1 *Man troubled with Fits.*		
	No. 44.		1	1 *Idiot.*		
	No. 45.		8	9 *People.*		1 *Bedſtead.*
	No. 46.		9	13 *People, 2 Children.*	1 *Empty Bed.*	
Mary Graham *aſſiſted by* Eleanor Varlo *and* Sarah Hudſon.	No. 47.		10	16 *People.*		
	No. 48.		10	20 *People ſick, infirm.*		

Note, The Number of Beds in the Houſe is 156.

THUS here are Eleven Nurſes and Eight Aſſiſtants to take Care of the Sick and the Aged, and when any of them have Leiſure Time they are either employed in Knitting or Spinning, or elſe in Waſhing or doing the neceſſary Buſineſs of the Houſe.

BUT in Order to have all theſe Offices the better performed, 'twould not be amiſs to allow theſe poor People, particularly ſuch as are the moſt induſtrious, ſomething for their Encouragement.

FINIS.